roperly remarks:

nong the national peculiarities, the excessive
on to smoking has been reproached, but unable of society, some mode of obtaining
or relaxation after fatigue or toil, some exnt or stimulant, is resorted to; and happy are

Monarchies, at a day not remote, will perceive at, as tobacco gives quiet to the minds of the oper-

annually augmenting importation of it into the New Yet the Executive is censured for asserting what it is which it claims—the precise duty which the resource in the consumption of the watern people, while the importations from Cuba have diminished.

In 1834, the importations of coffee from Cuba into New Orleans amounted, in round numbers, to the extent of the means at its command; and then be true to themselves—working their their prosperity, and which have exerned the first prosperity and the first prosperity and the first prosperity and

merching prices and section of the contractive special and proportions of the left is supported to many of the left is supported to the proportion of the left is supported to many of the left is sup

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

and the properties of the first size a being size of the second and the second size of th

tered for home consumption, yielding a revenue of 2424,585 8s. 4d.

"The duty having been raised in 1819 from 7d. to 1a. per pound, the quantity entered for home consumption in 1824 was 7,993,041 pounds, yielding a revenue of £407,544 4s 6d. In 1824, however, the duty being again reduced from 1s. to 6d., the quantity entered for home consumption in 1825 was 10,766,112 pounds, and in 1831 it had increased to 22,740,627 pounds, yielding a net revenue of £583,751 sterling.

"The consumption of the United Kingdom may, at present, (1840,) be estimated at 23,000,000 pounds, yielding a net revenue of £600,000."

In 1842, Sir Robert Peel reduced the duty on imported coffee to 4d. per pound, (about 8 cents;) and we find in the following year, (1843,) that the quantity entered for home consumption amounted to 29, 974,404 pounds! The whole amount of imports, exports, and consumption, amounting to 35,942,469. In the United States, as is well known, there is no duty on coffee. The consequence is, that the population of this country consume about two-thirds more than the same population in Great Britain. The importations into the United States between 1791 and 1816, greatly fluctuated, caused by ward dutien, &c. The most remarkable feature of the coffee trade in, its rapid growth in Brazil, and the annually augmenting importation of it into the New Orleans market, to supply the consumption of the weatern people, while the importations from Cuba have diminished.

In 1834, the importations of coffee from Cuba into New Orleans amounted, in round numbers, to 11,326,000 lbs. and 70,787 bags; and from Brazil, 1336,000 lbs. and 70,787 bags; and from Brazil.

strikingly contrasted. Industry, frugality, and enterperse are the characteriatics of the one; indolence, vice, and thriftlessness of the other. In the one, the law reigns supreme; the political institutions, freely formed, are almost quiversally beloved and cherished, and while millions of brave hearts exult in their national and individual prosperity, millions of brave hands are ready to vindicate their country's rights and honor against every assaignt. In the other, revolution follows revolution, as wave follows wave; the elements of society are disorganized, the senues to prosperity are closed, the fountains of wealth dried up. The foundations of haspin of wealth dried up. The foundations of haspin in an upturnd, the whole social fabric tottering. With a grandledquence which would be ridiculous in the mouth of the most powerful monarch, also displays in her actions of the sentence which would be ridiculous in the mouth of the most powerful monarch, also displays in her actions of the sentence which would be ridiculous in the mouth of the most powerful monarch, also displays in her actions of the sentence which would be ridiculous in the mouth of the most powerful monarch, also displays in her scious of the mouth of the most powerful monarch, also displays in her scious of the mouth of the most powerful monarch, also displays in the respect of the world, there is none "so poor to do her reverence."

By her madness and wickedness, Mexico has placed herself in a position in which she is too weak to stand, and too feeble to advance.

By "so little windom has she been governed," that no one can calculate upon her course; no one an anticipate any beneficial result to arise from her counsels. Peace is evidently her true policy; but will she adopt it? What advantages can she expect from war with us, when she is so little prepared to wage it? But will she be conscious of these truther of the proposition of the proposition

THE BOUNDARIES OF TEXAS.

The Intelligencer, the New York Courier and Enquirer, and one or two kindred presses, are vehement in their denunciations of the Executive for asserting the right of the United States to the Rio del Norte as the boundary of Texas, and found the charge of usurpation of authority on the joint resolution of March 1, 1845. It is alleged that this resolution refers the settlement of the boundary to the diplomatic arrangements to be made with Mexico; and therefore it is argued that the Executive is limited to that particular mode, and cannot legally assert our rights, or protect them against assault.

The argument is a singular one. The language of the resolution upon this subject, is this: "Said State to be formed, subject to the adjustment by this government of all questions of boundary which may arise with other governments." In the first place, Congress obviously designed by this language to reserve to the government of the United States the absolute control over this question of boundary. It never contemplated either the enlargement or the restriction of executive authority. That authority is conferred by the constitution, and can neither be augmented nor diminished by the legislature.

But if to be adjusted by an arrangement with Mexico, this can only ordinarily be accomplished by the treaty-making power. That power is the Executive; and Congress then refers this subject to the appropriate constitutional organ—the Executive Yet the Executive is censured for asserting what it is which it claims—the precise duty which the resolution looks to be performed by it. What is to be old the proper and the precise duty which the resolution looks to be performed by it.

CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, ESQ.

readers will have observed among the Our readers will have observed among the names of passengers arrived in this country by the late packets from Europe, that of our respected fellow-citizen Christopher Hughes, late charge d'affaires of the United States to the Netherlands. A friend has obliged us with a copy of the following correspondence, which shows the esteem which he enjoyed on the part of the government to which he was accredited.—National Intelligencer.

Translation of a note from his Excellency Lieutenan General De la Sarras, Minister of Foreign Affairs of his Majesty the King of the Netherlands, to Christophe-Hughes, late Chargé d'Affaires of the United State at that court. Received at Paris, and answered from Liverpool.

Sin: It is very agreeable to me to have to announce to you that it has pleased the King, my august master, to confer upon you the Cross of a Commander of the Order of the Oaken Crown, of which

mander of the Order of the Oaken Crown, of w I have the honor to transmit to you the insignit well as the diploma of nomination.

I pray you to accept my sincere felicitation this royalfavor; and I seize with eagerness this portunity to reiterate to you the expression or regret that your recall should deprive me hence of the pleasure of cultivating with you relation which I shall always preserve a precious rection.

Will you permit me to commend myself to you kind recollection, (souvenir,) and to offer to you the renewed assurance of the sentiments of my distin-guished consideration. DE LA SARRAZ.

DE LA SARRAZ.

To Mr. Christopher Hughes,
Commander of the Order of the Oaken Crown
late Charge d'Affaires of the United States of
America at the court of the Netherlands.

Mr. Hughes's Reply.

CHRISTOPHER HUGHES,
Late chargé d'affaires of
the United States of America, at the Hague
To his Excellency Lieut. Gen. DeLA SARRAZ
Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Hague.
Mr. Hughes has returned to Baltimore, from his
late mission. The Hon. Mr. Jenifer, late American
minister to the court of Vienna, has arrived in Baltimore also, and will soon return to Milton Hill, his
former residence, in Charles county, Md.

LATEST FROM BRAZIL.

By the Nautilus, at this port from Rio de Janeira advices have been received up to the 9th of Augus We are indebted to an exteemed commercial frien for copies of the annexed letters:

"Rio de Janeiro, August 9, 1845. "The British minister here has received despatches from Montevideo, saying that the English and French have placed a man-of-war alongside of each of Rossa's vessels of war off Montevideo, and informed them that they could not move. Rossa has been defeated in the interior by Foz and Lopez, and is now forcing every man from 14 to 70 years of age into his army as a last struggle, and is doubtless near his political end.

"Coffee continues very scarce. Exchange 25; firm.

"Coffee continues very scarce. Exchange 25½ firm.

"A cargo of flour (Baltimore) had been sold deliverable at Montevideo at 14∥000 credit, and another at 13∥000 cash. For consumption the market was very dull. Last sales of Richmond city mills here at 17∥500; and for a cargo of Baltimore it was supposed not more than 14∥000 could be had.

"The barque Nautilus could only get little more than half a cargo of coffee.

"Montevideo advices to the 19th ult. advise: 'A French brig-of-war has hauled up to the head of our harbor for the protection of the left wing of

The following is a correspondence between the Hon. Henry A. Wise, our minister at Brazil, and the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in relation to the fees of the Brazilian consuls: Mr. Wise to the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affair.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, June 15, 1845. LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 15, 1845.

The undersigned, &c., has to inform his excellency, &c., that he has received from Maxwell, Wright, & Co., a letter, of the 11th instant, of which the enclosed is a copy. His excellency will perceive that this firm of merchants state, for example, the bill of charges of the Brazilian vice consul at Richmond, for a barque of 261 American tons, equal to 360 Brazilian tons, to have been as follows:

To manifest, \$16 00, or about 32|000 reas.
To bill of health, 3 00, "6|000 reas.
To list of crew, 1 50, "3|000 reas.

20 50 " 41||000 reas.

That the above—two manifests of cargo, roll of equipage, and bill of health—are the only documents required by the authorities of Brazil. These, they admit, it is necessary to have authenticated by a Brazilian consul; but they say the Brazilian consuls usefuse to authenticate these, unless they are paid also for authenticate these, unless they are paid also for authenticating, at the same time, the invoices and bills of lading, &c. That the authentication of the latter is unnecessary, as they go only into the hands of the consignees, and the charge for them is considered an arbitrary exaction. That, in reply to complaints, the vice consuls declare that they act under the positive orders of the consul general.

Maxwell, Wright, & Co., who are very large dealers in coffee, in shipping, and in consignments, and who

Maxwell, Wright, & Co., who are very large dealers in coffee, in shipping, and in consignments, and who pay a vast amount of duties to Brazil every year, are interested to know, and beg me to inquire, what consular fees are authorized to be exacted by the imperial government. Are the unnecessary fees for the invoices and bills of lading, &c., authorized to be exacted by the Brazilian consuls or vice consuls? If not, the undersigned begs that your excellency will cause the consuls and vice consuls of Brazil to be instructed accordingly. And if these fees are authorized, the undersigned submits to your excellency that the policy of Brazil is ton purely commercial to allow of any unnecessary obstructions to, and useless burdens upon, her commerce—especially with the United States. That these unnecessary fees tend only to increase the profits of consuls, at the expense and vexation of trade, against the true national policy of Brazil.

With renewed assurances, &c.,

HENRY A. WISE.

[TRANSLATION.]

RIO DE JANEIRO,
Dept. Foreign Affairs, July 19, 1845.

Dept. Foreign Affairs, July 19, 1845.

The undersigned, of the council of his Majesty the Emperor, &c., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note of Mr. Henry A. Wise, &c.

The undersigned has to communicate to Mr. Henry A. Wise, in answer to his above-mentioned note, that, in the cuatom-houses of the empire are only required, authenticated by our consuls, the manifests of the cargo of vessels, or the declarations of coming in ballast. These papers, the roll of equipage, and the bill of health, are those which

ought to come certified by the said consular agents, harging for them the emoluments marked in the re-

charging for them the emoluments instruct in the endersigned has the pleasure to inform Mr. Wise that the imperial government has issued the necessary orders, that the irregularity mentioned is the note referred to may not be repeated.

The undersigned reiterates, &c.,

ANTONIO PAULINO SIMPO DE ABREU.

The new clipper ship Rainbow, Captain Laud, arrived here this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from China 5th June.

Captain Laud made the passage out in 110 days, bad weather, and suffered a severe gale third day out. He has made the home voyage in 104 days, against the monsoon! Best trip on record.

The proposed alterations in the English sugar duty would, it was feared, effectually check all shipments of white or clayed sugar from China.

The Friend of China, of May 31, from which we copy the annexed details of a dreadful fire in Canton, announces the shipment of the entire crop of new teas. Business dull in consequence.

The Midas, from New York, arrived at Canton on the 21st of May.

The Midas, from New York, arrived at Canton on the 21st of May.

From the Friend of China, May 21.

COMPLAGRATION IN CANTON.

On Sunday afternoon a fire broke out in a theatre, within the walls of the city; it has been the cause of a melancholy loss of life, as well as the destruction of much property.

The theatre formed the centre of a square, to which there was only access by one narrow lane. After the fire was observed, the audience endeavored to escape by the lane; but, unfortunately, the crowd from without were trying to force their way into the square, and prevented a large number of those who were within from obtaining egress; the two bodies appear to have got jammed, the greatest confusion prevailing.

It is supposed that upwards of eight hundred lives were lost by the fire, the falling timber, or borne down by the crowd and suffocation. The bodies are so horribly mutilated, that their friends cannot recognise them; in consequence of this, hundreds lie unclaimed, and the worst consequences are to be apprehended from their exposure in such a climate at this season.

It is to be hoped that the city authorities will have them buried at once; though, from the national prejudices of the people with regard to the dead, and the filial affection which prompts them to pay great respect to the ashes of their departed kindred, it is feared that days will be allowed to clapse before the unclaimed and unrecognisable are disposed of.

We have had a call from a gentleman who left Canton on Tuesday evening, who has favored us with further particulars. By the Mandarin's books, the total number of killed is 1,257, including 52 male and female actors; the wounded are estimated at 2,100.

On Monday, the day after the fire, part of the ruined wall fell, and killed thirty more, wounding several others.

It is rather remarkable that thirty years ago a similar accident happened at the same theatre. At that time the authorities forbade dramatic performances by the inhabitants; the present company are outside poople. It is anti

DEFENDERS OF BALTIMORE IN 1814.

DEFENDERS OF BALTIMORE IN 1814.

At a special meeting of the Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814, held this evening, 17th September, 1845, at the City Hall, agreeably to public notice, the first vice president, Major Joseph K. Stapleton, took the chair, and called the meeting to order.

After a short interval, the vice president rose and addressed the association with some appropriate remarks, and suggested that some measure be adopted expressive of the grateful sense of this association on their late anniversary visit to the city of Washington; whereupon,
General A. Miltenberger offered the following; which, on motion, was unanimously adopted:

The Association of the Defenders of Baltimore in 1814 deem it incumbent upon them thus to notice the kindness and attention they received on their late visit to the city of Washington, on the occasion of the celebration of the thirty-first return of that memorable day, the 12th September, 1814.

The association were even greated with open arms, and sensibly made to feel that the citizens of the capital of their country were worthy to live in the city bearing the proud name of the "Father of his Country."

By the President of the United States, where they were welcomed with generous hospitality and unexampled urbanity; by the chief marshal, General Hunter, the committee of arrangements of the city of Washington, and their worthy and excellent chairman, B. B. French, esq., they were placed under the greatest obligations, by their constant and unremitting attention to their comfort, and their anxious solicitude to render their visit agreeable and interesting.

To the mayor of Washington, Col. W. W. Seainteresting.
To the mayor of Washington, Col. W. W. Se

ton, the association are under a debt of gratitude for his untiring and successful efforts in their behalf, which will long be remembered with feelings of the liveliest pleasure, and cause their visit to Washingwhich will long be remembered with recting of the liveliest pleasure, and cause their vasit to Washington to be cherished among the most agreeable retrospects of their lives. Also,

To the military of Washington, for their beautiful escort, and constant attentions during the day; to the superintendent of the Patent Office and National

Institute for his polite attentions.

To the Mesars. Brown, the worthy hosts of Brown's Hotel, for their many kind attentions bestowed upon us, during our stay with them.

To the Light Dragoons, Col. Bouldin, and the Mechanical Volunteers, Captain Watkins, for the very kind and affectionate manner in which they volunteered their services and performed escort duty.

They also feel indebted to Dr. Woodside, and other offices of the railroad company, for their admirable arrangements in their behalf.

JOS. K. STAPLETON,

First Vice President.

Attest: Howard Grippith, Secreta 7.

Electricity is said to be a successful remedy for the effects of poison. A person who had taken two ounces of laudanum has been perfectly restored by i.—Baltimore American.

JUST RECEIVED at the new store, northwest corner of 13th and F streets, in addition to my

J corner of 13th and F streets, in addition to my former well-selected stock—
Rio and Java coffee, very good
Green and black teas, an excellent article
New York flour
Smithfield hams, sides, shoulders, and beeflongues, very fine
Loaf and brown sugars
Brandies, whiskey, and wine, choice
Spices of every description
Pure cider vinegar, very acid, expressly for piccles

A few baskets super Champagne wine
No. 1 mackerel, codfish, and herring
Country produce of all kinds bought and sold.
Give a trial to my articles.

Northwest corner of 13th and F streets.

FALL FASHIONS.

JOSIAH DIXON, merchant tailor, Coleman National Hotel, (entrance on 6th street, fird door from Pennsylvania avenue,) respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has just receive from the North a rich supply of French and English goods of the richest styles, consisting, in part of—

of—
French and English cloths and cassimeres of the most approved make, which, for elegance of finish and strength of body, cannot be surpassed in this

and strength of body, cannot be surpassed in this city.

Also, rich embroidered satin vestings, fancy cutvelvet vestings, gloves, suspenders, scarfs, and shirts; all of which will be sold at a small advance for cash.

The proprietor pledges himself he will make to order clothing of superior quality, at lower prices than the same quality and style of garments can be furnished by clothing shops or dry goods stores of this city. This the proprietor can and will do, on the cash principle. Suits of clothes made to order in twelve hours.

Sept. 20—2aw3wif

P. W. BROWNING, MERCHANT TAILOR,

ought to come certified by the said consular agents, charging for them the emoluments marked in the respective tariff.

The undersigned has the picasure to inform Mr. Wise that the imperial government has issued the necessary orders, that the irregularity mentioned in the note referred te may not be repeated.

The undersigned reiterates, &c., ANTONIO FAULINO SIMFO DE ABREU.

The underrigned reiterates, &c., ANTONIO FAULINO SIMFO DE ABREU.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA—AWFUL CONFILAGRATION IN CANTON.

THEATRE BURNT, AND FOURTEEN HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED!

The new clipper ship Rainbow, Captain Laud, arrived here this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from China bid June.

Captain Laud made the passage out in 110 days, bad weather, and suffered a severe gale third day out. He has made the home voyage in 104 days, against the monsoon! Best trip on record.

The prehoed electrations in the English sugar duty would, it was feared, effectually check all shipments of white or clayed sugar from China.

The Friend of China, of May 31, from which we copy the annexed details of a dreafful fire in Canton, announces the shipment of the entire crop of one vetes. Business dull in consequence.

The Midas, from New York, arrived at Canton on the 21st of May.

From the Friend of China, May 21.

CONFLAGRATION IN CANTON.

On Sunday afternoon a fire broke out in a theatre, within the walls of the city; it has been the cause of a melancholy loss of life, as well as the destruction of much property.

The theatre formed the centre of a square, to which there was only access by one narrow lane. After the fire was observed, the audience endeavored to eacape by the lane; but, unfortunately, the crowd from without were rying to force their way into the square, and prevented a large number of those who were within from obtaining egress; the two bodies appear to have got jammed, the greatest and the worst confluence endeavored to eacape by the lane; but, unfortunately, the confluence of the city; it has been the cause of a square, to which there was only access

Sept. 20-3tawiftf

M EDICAL COLLEGE OF LOUISIANA.— tion will commence on Monday, the 18th day of No-vember, 1845, and terminate on the third Saturday in March, 1846.

in March, 1846.

Physiology and Pathology—John Harrison, M. D.

M. D.

M. D.

M. D.

Surgery—Warren Stone, M. D.

Chemistry—J. L. Riddell, M. D.

Obsterrics and the Diseases of Women and Children—

A. H. Cennas, M. D.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics—W. M. Carpenter, M. D.

A. H. Cenas, M. D.

Materia Medica and Theropeutics—W. M. Carpenter, M. D.

Anatomy—A. J. Wedderburn, M. D.

Demonstrator of Inatomy—Y. R. Le Monnier, M. D.

The regular course of instruction in this school is similar to that of the best institutions of the country. Clinical instructions will be given daily at the Charity Hospital in the various branches of medicine. The professors being the attending surgeons and physicians to this extensive institution during the season of the school, have every opportunity of making their lectures practical and thorough.

The Professor of Obstetrics having under his entire control the female wards of the hospital, is enabled to exhibit to the class those diseases peculiar to the sex, and also to furnish the scnior members as many cases of labor as are necessary to give them a practical acquaintance with this important branch.

The facilities for prosecuting the study of practical anatomy and operative surgery are unrivalled—subjects being supplied in any number, free of charge.

W. M. CARPENTER, M. D.,

Sep 20—w3w

Dean.

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW for September, 1845, this day received by F. TAYLOR. Price reduced to \$3 per annum, or 25 cents the single number.

2. La Vendetta, or the Feud; a tale: by Mrs. F.
A. Butler; from the French of Balzac.
3. To the King of Prussia: from the German of George Herwegh; by C. T. Brooks.
4. The Young Tragedian; a tale: by Mrs. E. F. Ellet. Ellet.
5. Hurlbut's Essays on Government.

5. Hurbut's Essays on Government.
6. Lyel's Geological Tour.
7. Love's Emblems: by Park Benjamin.
8. A Word for Italy: by H. T. Tuckerman.
9. American Humor.
10. Labor: by Mrs. Frances S. Osgood.
11. Life in the Pravic Land.
12. Monthly Financial and Commercial Article
13. New Books of the Month. Giving, also, a portrait of General Jacks

new postage law, will be only five and-a half cents new postage law, will be only five and-a half cents new postage law, the strongly enveloped, to any postoffice in the United States, if application be made (aubscriptions payable in advance) to

F. TAYLOR, bookseller,

Sept. 20

Washington city.

Bept. 20 Washington city.

By A. Grren, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNI
TURE AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday
next, the 24th inst., I shall sell at the residence of
John K. Townsend, eaq., on New York avenue,
near the corner of 9th street, at 10 o'clock a. m., his
household and kitchen furniture. I enumerste in

Manogany sideboards and bureaus
Mahogany dining, breakfast, and centre tables
Mahogany work and washstands
Gilt and mahogany frame mirrors
A first-rate marble mantel clock
Cane-seat and other chairs, maple crib, &c.
Solar, lard, oil, and other lamps
High and low-post bedsteads
Feather beds, bedding, and mattresses
China, glass, and crockery-ware
Brussels, ingrain, step, and other carpets
Cooking, air-tight, parlor, and other stoves
Also, a good lot of kitchen utensils
Also, a good mich cow
Terms of sale: All sums of and under \$25, cover \$25, a credit of 60 and 90 days, for ne
satisfactorily endorsed, bearing interest.

A GREEN,
Sept. 17—co&ds

MARSHAL'S SALE.—In virtue of two w

Sept. 17—eo&ds

MARSHAL'S SALE.—In virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out from the clerk's office of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Washington, and to me directed, I shall expose at public sale, for cash, on Wednesday, the 15th of October next, at the front of the court-house door of said county, at 12 o'clock, m., the following property, viz:

The east half of lot No. 30, in reservation No. 10, of the city of Washington, with the improvements thereon, being a two-story brick dwelling, and other improvements thereon; seized and levied upon as the property of Elizabeth Bacon, and sold to satisfy judicials No. 1, to November term, 1843, in favor of John P. Van Ness, against said Elizabeth Bacon.

ALEXANDER HUNTER

beth Bacon.
ALEXANDER HUNTER, ALEXANDER HUNTER,
Marshal of the District of Columbia.

Sept 15—dts

BUTLER COAL.—The subscriber has on hand one thousand tons of the superior restricts.

DUTLER COAL.—The subscriber has on hand one thousand tons of that superior article so well known in this District, suitable for grates or stoves; and would call the attention of the public to supply themselves as soon as possible; freights are advancing, and there is quite an advantage in getting their coal in dry weather. I would particularly call the attention of persons using radiators, as I have an article that is broken expressly for that kind of stoves. There will be a certificate of weight sent with each load.

JOHN PETTIBONE. JOHN PETTIBONE.

JOHN PETTIBONE.

Orders received at the coal office, on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Coleman's Hotel; or at the yard, corner of Maryland avenue and 13th atreet, near the Long Bridge.

Sept. 19—taw3w [Journal.]

SETH BARTON,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
CONTINUES to practise in the Supreme Court of the United States, except that he takes no employment in cases adversely to the interests of the United States.

Sept. 17

Coleman's hotels, Penn. avenue.

July 17—3m*

FURNISHED PARLORS FOR RENT.—Two parlors, handsomely furnished, in the immediate vicinity of the Treasury Department, would be

S. L. LEWIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CENTREVILLE, VIRGINIA WANTED TO RENT—A small but comfort

Wanted dwelling-house, somewhere between pennsylvania avenue and H street north and south, and 11th and 15th streets cast and west. The rent to be about \$150 per annum. Inquire at this office.

Aug 9

NATIONAL HOTEL, WASHINGTON

By A. Green, Auctioneer.

By A. Green, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD, KITCHEN FURNITURE,
LEATHER, SHOE FINDING, &c. at auction.—On Tuesday, 23d instant, I shall sell at the
residence and store of Mr. Pilling, south side of
Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th streets,
at 10 o'clock a. m., an excellent lot of household
and kitchen furniture, viz:
Mahogany bookcase and secretary
Mahogany spring-seat sofa and sideboard
Mahogany dreasing and plain bureaus
Mahogany dressing and plain bureaus
Mahogany wash, work, and hight stand
All of the above made by Mr. Kirby, and of the
beet materials.

Managans, wash, work, and hight stand. All of the above made by Mr. Kirby, and of the best materials.

High and low-post maple bedsteads.

A first-rate eight-day mantel clock.
Cane-seat chairs, and cane rocker, crib, &c..

Feather beds, hair and shuck mattresses.
Carpets, andirons, shovel and tongs, and fenders. New bath tub.
Cooking, coal, and other stoves.

Kitchen utensils, &c..

Also, immediately after the sale of the above, I will sell—

A lot of sole leather.

Calf, kip, and sheep skins, finished.
A general assortment of shee findings.
Two mahogany currying tables.

Shop fatures, &c..

Terms of sale: All sums of and under \$25, cash; over \$25, a credit of 60 days, for approved endorsed notes, bearing interest.

Sept. 19. Alf.

Sept. 19-dif

Sept. 19—dif

Auctioneer.

VERY DESIRABLE AND VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The very desirable and well-known property called the Globe Hotel, on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, and opposite the Union office, is for private sale. It has long been very profitably occupied as an hotel by Mr. James Maher; and there is not a more desirable location in the city for an hotel, being convenient to the public offices, market, &c. The lot fronts 51 feet on Pennsylvania avenue, and runs back 70 feet; the house is commodious, containing twenty-one rooms, with excellent back buildings and a good yard. There is plenty of room on the lot for other buildings.

If the above property is not disposed of at private sale by the 1st of October next, it will on that day be sold at auction, without reserve, at half-past a coleck p. m.

The property is now unoccupied, and will not be rented; the owner being determined to sell. The terms will be made known on application to us.

The key can be had and the property examined at any time, on application to Mr. James Maher, or to the subscribers. There is a quantity of furniture which can be had with the house, at a fair valuation, if desired.

GADSBY'S HOTEL, Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Third street.

THE subscriber having opened the house recently erected, within one square of the rail road depot, is prepared to receive his friends and the public generally. The house is admirably calculated for the convenience of guests, the fur niture suited to the rooms, and the proprietor determined to offer a comfortable home to those when the property in their company, respectfully may favor him with their company, respectful solicits a share of the public patronage.
WILLIAM GADSBY.

Sept. 13-cod1mif*

Sept. 13—codlmit*

A NOTHER REMOVAL.—The proprietor of A the United States Agency and Notarial Office has removed from Pennsylvania avenue to F street, near 14th, second aguare cast of the Treasury building, being opposite J. Kennedy's book store, and next door to the residence of Gov. Parris, second comptroller, where he continues to devote his whols time to the prosecution of claims of every description, including pensions, patents, lands, contracts, &c.; also conveyancing and notarial business.

Persons at a distance having business in this city, may save the inconvenience and expense of a journey lands of the communicating all the particulars to this

rersons at a distance having business in this city may save the inconvenience and expense of a jour ney, by communicating all the particulars to this agency, and will be promptly attended to.

All letters must be postage paid, and will be n sidered confidential when necessary.

EDMUND F. BROWN,

Notary public, commissioner of deeds for Illinois

Aug. 30—2aw1m [Intelligencer, Constitution, Journal, and Bee.] VALUABLE LOT AT AUCTION.—On Tues

day next, the 23d instant, at 4 j o'clock |

rerms: One-fourth cash; the balance in nin eighteen, and twenty-four months, for notes bearir interest, satisfactorily endorsed. R. W. DYER & CO., Sept. 16-eod&ds

Sept. 16—cod&ds

Auctioneers.

PENITENTIARY OF THE DISTRUT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, Sept. 5, 1845.

A LL PERSONS having claims against this institution, up to the 31st of August, are requested to bring them forward for examination; and
all who are indebted up to the above date, are requested and required to make payment without delay.

ROBERT COLTMAN,
Sept 5—cod2w

Warden.

LOTS AND HOUSES FOR SALE.—I am
Lauthorized to sell lot 22, in square 516, on K
street, between 4th and 5th streets; a lot in aguare
543, on H street, north side, between 6th and 7th
streets; lots 1, 2, and 20, in square 38, on Pennsylvania avenue, near Georgetown; three frame houses
in aquare 401, on 8th street; the whole of square
east of 510, and square 115, with improvements;
one lot in square 480, on 5th street, near N street;
besides several other lots, houses, squares, &c. in
various parts of the city, some of which will be exchanged for building materials, workmanship, bank
stock, &c., &c., &c., at fair prices. Apply to

1. F. CALLAN,
Sept. 19—6t

A LABAMA SKETCHES—Adventures of Cap-

A LABAMA SKETCHES—Adventures of Captain Simon Suggs, of the Tallapoosa volunteers; together with "Taking the Census," and other Alabama sketches, by a Country Editor; 1 vol.,
many engraved illustrations; price 50 cents.

Just published by FRANCK TAYLOR.
September 19

TRAMSPORTATION OFFICE,

BALTIMORE AND OSHO RAILROAD,

Washington, Sept. 12, 1845.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday next, the 15th
instant, the through fare in either direction,
between this city and Baltimore, will be \$1 60; and
at the rate of 4 cents per mile for intermediate distances. By order,

SAM'L STEITINIUS, Agent.

DENTISTRY.—Da. VAN PATTEN will continue at his office without interruption this summer, that all who desire may, at any time, avail themselves of his services. He refers most confidently to the medical profession, and the citizens generally. Office a few doors from Brown's and Coleman's hotels, Penn. avenue.

July 17—3m*

parlors, handsomely furnished, in the immediate vicinity of the Treasury Department, would be rented low. Or the house, furnished or unfurnished, may be rented; and, if agreeable, the present occupants (a widow lady and her daughter) would board with the family. Inquire at this office.

Sept 16—wif